Response Dated June 7, 2010

Response to Office Action of March 12, 2010

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a cutting filament for a plant cutting apparatus such as a grass trimmer or edge trimmer, the filament being made of a synthetic material having elongated molecular chains and comprising a body and at least one wing protruding from the body, comprising the following steps:
 - (a) bringing the filament to a state of controlled viscosity,
 - (b) drawing the filament lengthwise to produce a first longitudinal molecular orientation in the body,
 - (c) imposing on the filament a change of cross section so as to partially reorient the molecular chains in a transverse direction in the region of said at least one wing, wherein the change of cross section comprises forcing the filament through at least one die.
 - 2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, comprising a step consisting in:
 - (d) imposing on the filament a second change of cross section so as to cause a second partial reorientation of the molecular chains in a transverse direction.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the second change of cross section is made in a general direction substantially identical to that of the first change of cross section.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the second change of cross section is made in a general direction substantially orthogonal to that of the first change of cross section.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the second change of cross section is made partially in a general direction substantially identical to that of the first change of cross

Response Dated June 7, 2010

Response to Office Action of March 12, 2010

section and partially in a general direction substantially orthogonal to that of the first change of cross section.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the filament has, before the implementation of step (c), a uniform cross section whose dimensions in two orthogonal directions are similar.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the step (c) comprises a flattening of the filament.
 - 8. (Cancelled)
 - 9. (Cancelled)
 - 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a series of dies of progressively different sections.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a single die of variable section.
 - 13. (Cancelled)

Response Dated June 7, 2010

Response to Office Action of March 12, 2010

14. (Withdrawn) A cutting filament for a plant cutting apparatus such as a grass trimmer or edge trimmer, the filament being made of a synthetic material with elongated molecular chains such as a polyamide, wherein, in at least one zone of the cross section of the filament, the orientation of the molecular chains diverges from a longitudinal orientation.

- 15. (Withdrawn) The cutting filament of claim 14, comprising a body and at least one wing protruding from the body, and in that said wing forms a zone in which the orientation of the molecular chains diverges from a longitudinal orientation.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The filament of claim 15, wherein the wing has a generally triangular cross section.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The cutting filament of claim 15, wherein, in the body of the filament, the molecular chains are oriented essentially in the longitudinal direction of the filament.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The cutting filament of claim 14, wherein, over most of its cross section, there are molecular chains oriented longitudinally and molecular chains oriented generally in a given transverse direction.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The cutting filament of claim 14, wherein, over most of its cross section, there are molecular chains oriented longitudinally, molecular chains oriented generally in a first given transverse direction and molecular chains oriented generally in a second given transverse direction.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The filament of claim 19, wherein the first and second transverse directions are essentially orthogonal to one another.

Response Dated June 7, 2010

Response to Office Action of March 12, 2010

- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a cutting filament for a plant cutting apparatus such as a grass trimmer or edge trimmer, the filament being made of a synthetic material having elongated molecular chains and comprising a body and at least one wing protruding from the body, comprising the following steps:
 - (a) bringing the filament to a state of controlled viscosity,
 - (b) drawing the filament lengthwise to produce a first longitudinal molecular orientation, the filament having a uniform cross section whose dimensions in two orthogonal directions are similar, [[.]]
 - (c) imposing on the filament a change of cross section so as to partially reorient the molecular chains in a transverse direction, with a flattening of the filament,
 - (d) imposing on the filament a second change of cross section so as to cause a second partial reorientation of the molecular chains in a transverse direction, with at least local flattening of the filament,

wherein at least one of the changes of cross section comprises forcing the filament through at least one die.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the step (c) comprises a localized flattening and a localized thickening of the filament.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the change of cross section, or at least the last change of cross section, of the filament forms a filament comprising a body and the at least one wing protruding from the body.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a series of dies of progressively different sections.

Response Dated June 7, 2010

Response to Office Action of March 12, 2010

25. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a single die of variable section.

26. (Cancelled)